Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 62 FR 66057, published on December 17, 1997). Also see 62 FR 62564, published on November 24, 1997.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

September 3, 1998.

Commissioner of Customs,

Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on November 19, 1997, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, manmade fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in Bangladesh and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1998 and extends through December 31, 1998.

Effective on September 10, 1998, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
334	155,563 dozen.
335	212,320 dozen.
336/636	404,767 dozen.
338/339	1,482,333 dozen.
341	2,554,228 dozen.
342/642	495,671 dozen.
351/651	762,780 dozen.
352/652	10,956,665 dozen.
363	27,111,104 numbers.
369–S ²	1,781,780 kilograms.
634	583,056 dozen.
638/639	1,879,869 dozen.
641	420,473 dozen.
647/648	1,702,760 dozen.
847	176,170 dozen.

¹The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1997.

²Category 369–S: only HTS number 6307.10.2005.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc. 98–24341 Filed 9–9–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Egypt

September 4, 1998. **AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA). **ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 10, 1998. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Roy Unger, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927–5850. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482–3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

The current limit for Categories 300/ 301 is being increased for swing, reducing the limit for Category 227 to account for the swing being applied. In addition, the limit for Categories 300/ 301 is being increased for carryover.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 62 FR 66057, published on December 17, 1997). Also see 62 FR 67829, published on December 30, 1997.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

September 4, 1998.

Commissioner of Customs,

Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on December 22, 1997, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in the Arab Republic of Egypt and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1998 and extends through December 31, 1998. Effective on September 10, 1998, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
101,932,811 square meters equivalent.
19,288,772 square meters.
11,721,127 kilograms of which not more than 3,330,536 kilo- grams shall be in Category 301.

¹The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1997. ²Category 313–O: all HTS numbers except

²Category 313–O: all HTS numbers except 5208.52.3035, 5208.52.4035 and 5209.51.6032.

- ³Category 314–O: all HTS numbers except 5209.51.6015.
- ⁴Category 315–O: all HTS numbers except 5208.52.4055.
- ⁵Category 317–O: all HTS numbers except 5208.59.2085.

⁶Category 326–O: all HTS numbers except 5208.59.2015, 5209.59.0015 and 5211.59.0015.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

D. Michael Hutchinson, Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc. 98–24342 Filed 9–9–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Wool Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Poland

September 3, 1998. AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 10, 1998. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927–5850. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482–3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

The current limit for Category 443 is being increased for swing and carryover, reducing the limit for Category 410 to account for the swing being applied.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 62 FR 66057, published on December 17, 1997). Also see 62 FR 63525, published on December 1, 1997.

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

September 3, 1998.

Commissioner of Customs,

Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on November 24, 1997 by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Poland and exported during the period which began on January 1, 1998 and extends through December 31, 1998

Effective on September 10, 1998, you are directed to adjust the current limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted limit ¹
410	2,629,654 square me-
443	ters. 266,544 numbers.

¹The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1997

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1). Sincerely,

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc. 98–24340 Filed 9–9–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–F

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: Thursday, September 17, 1998, 2:00 p.m.

LOCATION: Room 410, East West Towers, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland.

STATUS: Closed to the Public.

MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: *Compliance Status Report.* The staff will brief the Commission on the status of various compliance matters.

For a recorded message containing the latest agenda information, call (301) 504–0709.

CONTACT PERSON FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Sadye E. Dunn, Office of the Secretary, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20207 (301) 504–0800.

Dated: September 8, 1998.

Sadye E. Dunn,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–24492 Filed 9–8–98; 3:25 pm] BILLING CODE 6355–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Schofield Barracks Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent Treatment and Disposal, Oahu, HI

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD. **ACTION:** Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This Notice of Availability is for a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) to assess the effects of implementing a system to dispose of wastewater effluent from Schofield Barracks, Wheeler Army Airfield, and adjacent military lands. **DATES:** Written public comments received within 45 days of the publication of the Environmental Protection Agency's Notice of Availability for this action will be addressed in the Final Environmental Impact Statement. ADDRESSES: Written comments should be forwarded to: U.S. Army Engineer

District, Honolulu, ATTN: CEPOH–ED– E (Mr. Edward Yamada), Fort Shafter, HI 96858–5440.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Edward Yamada at (808) 438–5421 or fax: (808) 438–7801.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the lead alternative, the Army would improve its Schofield Barracks Wastewater Treatment Plant to provide a higher quality effluent that would

meet new State of Hawaii guidelines for effluent reuse. Part of the effluent would be used to irrigate two Army golf courses. The balance would then be provided to Dole Foods Corporation and possibly other agricultural interests for irrigation reuse in Central Oahu. Wet weather discharge would be into Lake Wilson, an agricultural reservoir owned by Dole Foods Corporation. The lead alternative would preclude the construction of a long pipeline to the coastline and avoid disposal into the ocean.

Other alternatives considered by the DEIS include the no action alternative, which would limit the use of the Army effluent under the State of Hawaii guidelines for effluent reuse, and a joint project with the City and County of Honolulu (CCH) that would require construction of a new 14-mile pipeline from Central Oahu to the CCH's Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant at the Ewa area.

None of the alternatives considered, with the possible exception of the no action alternative, are anticipated to have significant environmental impact. The Army's lead alternative provides the most potential for effluent reuse in Central Oahu.

Public scoping meetings have been held and public meetings will be held after distribution of the DEIS. All interested individuals, private organizations, and government agencies are encouraged to provide input into the EIS review process.

Coordination will be undertaken with adjoining land owners; the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; other Federal agencies; State of Hawaii agencies such as the Department of Health, Department of Land and Natural Resources, Department of Transportation, Department of Business and Economic Development, Office of State Planning, and Office of Environmental Quality Control; City and County of Honolulu agencies such as Board of Water Supply, Department of Public Works, Department of Land Utilization, and Department of General Planning; and organizations such as the Mililani and Wahiawa Neighborhood Boards.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will act as an agent and point of contact for the proponent 25th Infantry Division (Light) and U.S. Army Hawaii.